

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND**

**AIR FORCE RESERVE COMMAND
INSTRUCTION 11-1074**



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Flying Operations

AFRC AERIAL SPRAY OPERATIONS

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(Brig Gen Derek P. Rydholm)

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This instruction implements DoDI 4150.07, *DoD Pest Management Program*, AFI 32-1053, *Integrated Pest Management Program* and AFI 32-1074, *Aerial Application of Pesticides*. It establishes responsibilities and prescribes procedures for management and execution of the 910 Airlift Wing's (910 AW) Aerial Spray mission. It applies to specified directorates and subordinate offices within HQ AFRC and to personnel and equipment at the 910 AW assigned to perform the aerial spray mission. It does not apply to the Air National Guard. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained IAW Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the Air Force (AF) Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847s from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command to AFRC/A3O Current Operations. This publication may not be supplemented. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to AFRC/A3 for non-tiered compliance items.

1. Overview. DoDI 4150.07, DoD Pest Management Program, directs the Secretary of the Air Force to "...maintain a large-area, fixed-wing, aerial pesticide application capability, including specially trained air and ground crews, to control disease vectors, pest organisms, and vegetation, and to treat oil spills in combat areas, on DoD installations, or in response to declared

emergencies.” This aerial application capability has been assigned to AFRC’s 910 Airlift Wing at Youngstown ARS, Ohio. Due to the highly specialized nature of the Aerial Spray mission and its exclusive execution by 910 AW, this Air Force Reserve Command Instruction (AFRCI) has been developed and implemented to ensure continued AFRC oversight.

2. HQ AFRC Aerial Spray Board. The HQ AFRC Aerial Spray Board (ASB) is hereby established under the commander’s authority to organize and employ assigned forces to support wartime requirements and perform those peacetime requirements compatible with mobilization readiness.

2.1. Organization.

2.1.1. Primary members. A1K, A3O, A7I, JAA, FGC and 910 AW.

2.1.2. Ancillary members. A3T, A3V, A4M, FMA, A5XW, SGP, SE and PA.

2.2. Purpose. The purpose of the ASB is as follows:

2.2.1. To analyze the wartime and peacetime requirements for the aerial application of insecticides, herbicides and oil dispersants;

2.2.2. To recommend policies, procedures, standards, employment tactics and training requirements to safely and effectively execute the Aerial Spray mission as well as actions necessary to sustain or modernize the Modular Aerial Spray System (MASS) and/or spray-specific aircraft systems;

2.2.3. To ensure approved policies, procedures, standards, employment tactics, training requirements and equipment requirements are published in appropriate instructions and supporting documents;

2.2.4. To validate requests to aerially apply insecticides and herbicides for training; and

2.2.5. To provide HQ AFRC advocacy for the 910 AW Aerial Spray mission.

2.3. ASB Meetings.

2.3.1. Meetings of the ASB will be called and conducted by A3O as chairperson.

2.3.2. The meeting frequency of the ASB should be semiannually as follows;

2.3.2.1. At the beginning of the fiscal year (FY) when the 757 AS has developed their proposed aerial spray schedule for the upcoming FY; and

2.3.2.2. Again midway through the FY prior to the bulk of the adulticide season.

2.3.3. Meetings will be conducted in accordance with an agenda prepared by A3O and distributed to all primary and ancillary members as required.

2.3.4. Meetings of the ASB shall consist of the primary members and those ancillary members identified in the meeting agenda as necessary for the discussion/resolution of agenda items.

2.4. Authority. The ASB is authorized to validate Aerial Spray projects as described in paragraph 6.1. AFRC/A3O has the ultimate decision authority of the ASB. In all other regards the ASB is an advisory panel whose recommended policies, procedures, standards, employment tactics, training requirements and equipment requirements must be approved by the appropriate authority. Authority to approve operations, ASB recommendations and

attendant publications is delegated to AFRC/A3. Authority to approve maintenance, equipment recommendations and attendant publications is delegated to AFRC/A4.

3. Command Authority.

3.1. Operational Missions

3.1.1. HQ AFRC will maintain Administrative Control (ADCON) for all missions.

3.1.2. AFRC/A3 will make the final determination regarding transfer of command authority. Unless directed otherwise command authority is as follows:

3.1.3. Aerial Spray missions in combat areas are operational missions conducted under the Operational Control (OPCON) of the geographic Combatant Commander (CCDR); and

3.1.3.1. US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) gains OPCON in transit and relinquishes upon duty location arrival.

3.1.4. Aerial Spray missions within the United States, its territories and possessions following presidential declaration of an emergency are operational missions conducted under the OPCON of the geographic CCDR, viz., US Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), US Pacific Command (USPACOM) or US Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM); and

3.1.4.1. USTRANSCOM gains OPCON in transit and relinquishes upon duty location arrival.

3.1.5. The Aerial Spray Mission Commander should be granted Tactical Control (TACON)

3.2. Training Missions

3.2.1. . Aerial Spray missions over federal installations or over non-federal property under the Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) program are training missions conducted under the ADCON of HQ AFRC;

3.2.2. An Aerial Spray Mission Commander will be delegated for all training missions.

4. Aerial Spray Mission Sets. The mission of the 910 AW Aerial Spray Unit is to aerially apply insecticides, herbicides and oil dispersants in combat areas, on federal installations or in other areas. The request and approval process for each mission set can be found in AFI 32-1074, Aerial Application of Pesticides. They are as follows:

4.1. Contingency Areas. Insecticides and oil dispersants may be applied in combat areas IAW published Operations Plans (OPLANs) and Execute Orders (EXORDs). Herbicides may only be applied in combat areas when specifically approved by the president IAW Executive Order 11850.

4.2. Declared Emergencies.

4.2.1. Following presidential declaration of an emergency, insecticides and oil dispersants may be applied within the United States, its territories and possessions as Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA) operations to mitigate the public health or economic effects of a natural or man-made disaster IAW the Stafford Disaster Relief and

Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121-5207 and The Economy Act, 31 U.S.C. 1535.

4.2.2. Following an emergency in non-U.S. territories, insecticides and oil dispersants may be applied at the request of the host nation as directed in DoDD 5100.46, Foreign Disaster Relief.

4.3. Federal Installations. Insecticides and herbicides may be applied on federal installations to prevent or control pests and disease vectors that may adversely impact readiness or military operations by affecting the health of personnel, or by damaging structures, materiel, or property IAW DoDI 4150.07. Two types of federal mission sets exist; emergency and routine. In order for a federal project to be considered as a routine training opportunity, an Aerial Application of Pesticides Statement of Need must be submitted in addition to environmental impact issues addressed.

5. Aerial Spray Training Missions. Aerial Spray training missions fall into one of four categories based on the authority under which the mission is conducted and whether pesticides or water is being applied.

5.1. Federal installations. Pesticides may be applied on Federal installations IAW AFI 32-1053, Integrated Pest Management Program and AFI 32-1074, Aerial Application of Pesticides.

5.2. Innovative Readiness Training (IRT). Pesticides may be applied in addressing community and civic needs of the United States, its territories and possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, when such assistance is incidental to military training under the provisions of DoDD 1100.20, Support and Services for Eligible Organizations and Activities Outside the DoD, and AFI 36-2250, Civil-Military Innovative Readiness Training.

5.3. Water. Training missions during which water is sprayed from a chemically uncontaminated spray system will be accomplished on federal property or over bodies of water large enough to adequately train for oil dispersal. Exceptions to the locations previously mentioned will be considered by AFRC/A3O on a case by case basis and only in support of scientific or public health communities. Training may be accomplished without the MASS or water loaded on the aircraft when taking place in cold weather environments where temperature prohibits the employment of water. The same location limitations previously stated within this paragraph apply.

5.4. Testing. The 910 AW is tasked with operational testing of new pesticides, equipment, and techniques for aerial applications. Testing will be conducted on federal property. Exceptions will be considered by AFRC/A3O.

6. Approval of Aerial Spray Training Missions. Approval of Aerial Spray training missions during which material other than water will be dispensed from the MASS consists of project validation by the ASB and mission approval by the HQ AFRC Force Generation Center (FGC).

6.1. Project validation.

6.1.1. Federal Installations. Requests to apply pesticides as part of a federal installations integrated pest management program will contain the information and comply with the requirements prescribed AFI 32-1074, Aerial Application of Pesticides. When satisfied

that the information and compliance requirements have been met, the ASB will validate the project.

6.1.2. Non-DoD property. Requests to apply pesticides IAW the IRT program will contain the information and comply with the requirements prescribed in AFI 36-2250, Civil-Military Innovative Readiness Training. When satisfied that the information and compliance requirements have been met per IRT guidance, to include project approval by Secretary of the Air Force – Reserve Affairs (SAF/MRR), the ASB will validate the project.

6.2. Mission approval. Prior to approving an Aerial Spray mission request in Single Mobility System (SMS), the FGC will confirm the spray project has been validated by the ASB. Project validation will be annotated in the remarks section of the SMS request.

7. Responsibilities.

7.1. AFRC/A3 will:

7.1.1. Approve Aerial Spray operations, recommendations and attendant publications; and

7.1.2. Identify agencies with OPCON and TACON of the Aerial Spray mission during contingency or DSCA operations if other than outlined in **Section 3, Command Authority** of this publication;

7.1.3. Serve as the executive agent for Aerial Spray operations between AFNORTH, Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness (AFNSEP), 618th Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC) or CCDRs as required during contingency or DSCA operations;

7.2. AFRC/A3O will:

7.2.1. Maintain Air Force Flight Standards Agency (AFFSA) waiver to AFI 11-202V3, General Flight Rules, altitude restrictions;

7.2.2. Maintain MOA with US Coast Guard for oil dispersal;

7.2.3. Serve as the chairman of the ASB;

7.2.4. Receive inputs and prepare agendas for pending meetings of the ASB;

7.2.5. Call and conduct meetings of the ASB to review/recommend approval of policies, procedures, standards, employment tactics, training requirements and equipment sustainment/modernization and/or reviewing/validating Aerial Spray projects;

7.2.6. Assign OPRs to publish policies, procedures, standards, employment tactics, and training requirements in appropriate instructions and supporting documents;

7.2.7. Monitor the status of Aerial Spray instructions and supporting documents from draft through publication;

7.2.8. Develop and maintain a validation tracker for Aerial Spray training projects based on the ASB approved schedule derived from the 757AS proposed schedule;

7.2.8.1. Validation tracker must be updated as mission changes dictate. Notify FGC/FGO of any changes received.

7.2.9. Receive, review and maintain Aerial Spray Concept of Operations (CONOPS), Aerial Spray post-mission reports and end-of-year Aerial Spray summary reports;

7.2.9.1. Compare the post-mission report to the project validation to ensure the mission was executed as validated.

7.2.10. All documents referenced in this section should be maintained within AFRC/A3O SharePoint.

7.3. AFRC/A3OO. Duties as assigned by AFRC/A3O.

7.4. AFRC/FGC/FGO will:

7.4.1. Review validation tracker for Aerial Spray training projects;

7.4.2. Ensure that an Aerial Spray project has been validated by the ASB prior to approving the mission request in SMS;

7.4.3. Advise AFRC/A3O of Aerial Spray mission approval/disapproval;

7.4.4. Receive, review and maintain Aerial Spray Situation Reports (SITREPs) and monitor mission progress; and

7.4.5. Advise AFRC/A3O when the mission redeploys/terminates.

7.5. AFRC/A1K will:

7.5.1. Ensure that requests under the IRT program for aerial application of pesticides comply with the requirements of DoDD 1100.20 and AFI 36-2250;

7.5.2. Develop supplementary guidance to ensure that information requirements unique to the Aerial Spray mission are included in the IRT request process;

7.5.3. Identify the person/office responsible for data elements in the IRT request process;

7.5.4. Direct requests for information shortfalls to the responsible person/office; and

7.5.5. Route all Aerial Spray IRT requests through the appropriate ASB members for validation.

7.6. AFRC/A3T:

7.6.1. Validates and audits Aerial Spray training program and syllabi; and

7.6.2. OPR for AFI 11-2C-130V1, C-130 Aircrew Training and AFTTP 3-3.C-130E/H, Combat Aircraft Fundamentals.

7.7. AFRC/A3V:

7.7.1. Evaluates and audits Aerial Spray program;

7.7.1.1. May inspect the Aerial Spray program during an Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation Visit (ASEV) as an upgrade/special certification training program.

7.7.2. OPR for AFI 11-2C-130V2, C-130 Aircrew Evaluation Criteria and AFI 11-2C-130V3 910AW Sup, C-130 Operations Procedures in addition to aircrew checklists;

7.7.2.1. Establishes aerial spray Minimum Equipment List (MEL). Provides MEL to AFRC/A4OP for development of Minimum Essential Systems Listing (MESL).

7.7.3. Coordinates with AFFSA for required AFI 11-202V3 altitude waiver; and

7.7.4. Coordinates changes to Technical Orders driven by changes/upgrades to Aerial Spray equipment.

7.8. AFRC/A4:

7.8.1. AFRC/A4M. OPR for hardware sustainment, upgrade, and replacement. Develops MASS MESL in coordination with weapon system Lead Command.

7.8.2. AFRC/A4O. OPR for MASS related job guides and other maintenance related publications. Develops in conjunction with C-130 Lead Command and AFRC/A4M MESL.

7.9. AFRC/A5XW. Will receive, review and maintain the Designed Operational Capability (DOC) Statements and MEFPK Responsible Agency (MRA) for Aerial Spray Unit Tasking Code (UTC).

7.10. AFRC/A7I will:

7.10.1. Coordinate environmental planning and compliance matters affecting the Aerial Spray mission with the HQ AFRC, 910 AW, and other DoD and governmental agencies;

7.10.2. Assist in the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) when required;

7.10.3. Review and coordinate on agreements and procedures established between the 910 AW and other DoD/governmental and/or outside agencies as it relates to environmental compliance issues relative to the Aerial Spray mission; and

7.10.4. Provide oversight and guidance to the 910 AW on environmental matters related to the Aerial Spray mission.

7.11. AFRC/FM. Will validate fund expenditures relating to the flying hour program. Reimbursement will be requested at both unit and HQ level as appropriate.

7.11.1. AFRC/FMA will provide guidance to the 910 AW on AFRC authorized missions and when funding (MPA/Travel & Per Diem, Supplies/Chemicals & etc.) must be provided by the requesting agency.

7.12. AFRC/JAA. Will perform comprehensive legal analysis and will provide official AFRC legal findings as issues arise. Additionally, JAA will also advise on command and control relationships and environmental law.

7.13. AFRC/PA. Acts as the primary Aerial Spray mission advocate and OPR for media queries in coordination with the 910 AW/PA and host installation PA as applicable. The ultimate goal is increased understanding of AFRC Aerial Spray mission capability and the need to train personnel responsible for this mission.

7.14. AFRC/SE. Serve in an advisory role to ensure proactive safety is considered in all aspects of the mission.

7.15. AFRC/SGP will:

7.15.1. Ensure 910 AW Aerial Spray flight coordinates with local, state and federal vector control and public health agencies as necessary for mitigating the threat of vector-borne diseases and nuisance vectors.

7.15.2. Ensure compliance with Occupational and Environmental Health (OEH) program requirements to include:

- 7.15.2.1. OEH Risk Assessment
- 7.15.2.2. OEH Medical Examination
- 7.15.2.3. Respiratory Protection Program
- 7.15.2.4. Hearing Conservation Program
- 7.15.2.5. Hazard Communication Program
- 7.15.2.6. OEH Training
- 7.15.2.7. Personnel Protective Equipment
- 7.15.2.8. Fetal Protection Program
- 7.15.2.9. Occupational Illness Investigation and Reporting

7.16. The 910 AW will:

- 7.16.1. Approve all Aerial Spray missions through SMS;
- 7.16.2. Coordinate Aerial Spray missions as required; and
- 7.16.3. Ensure support airlift is provided if required.

7.17. The 757 AS will:

- 7.17.1. In accordance with DODI 4150.07, provide the DoD capability to apply pesticides over large areas by providing MASS equipped C-130 aircraft, qualified crews, and support personnel;
- 7.17.2. Prior to each fiscal year, coordinate with spray locations to build a projected schedule for Aerial Spray missions based on unit training requirements; forward a copy to AFRC/A300;
- 7.17.3. Recommend changes to AFI 11-2C-130V1 certification, currency and training requirements for the Aerial Spray mission;
- 7.17.4. Ensure Aerial Spray operating procedures and tactics are included in AFI 11-2C-130V3 910AW Sup and are updated to incorporate and ensure compliance with environmental, technological and medical driven mission evolutions;
- 7.17.5. Develop and distribute a Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for each Aerial Spray mission;
- 7.17.6. Designate a mission commander for each Aerial Spray mission;
 - 7.17.6.1. The mission commander will send a daily SITREP in an AFRC approved format to the AFRC/CP.
- 7.17.7. On each mission, deploy at least one pest management professional (PMP), trained for C-130 aerial pesticide application and certified in DOD Category 11, Aerial Application;

- 7.17.7.1. The PMP will send a Post Mission Spray Report to AFRC/CP as soon as mission parameters can be analyzed and tabulated to include quantities sprayed and resulting efficacy.
- 7.17.8. Obtain 910 OG/CC approval for required mission essential personnel (MEP), mission observers, and technical advisors, including entomologists, on all Aerial Spray employment missions;
- 7.17.9. Serve as the DOD Training Center for Aerial Application Pest Control by offering the Aerial Application of Pesticides (AAP-001) course;
- 7.17.10. Provide consultation services and procedural guidelines for aerial application of pesticides to all DOD organizations regarding routine, emergency, and contingency projects;
- 7.17.11. Conducts operational testing of new pesticides, equipment, and techniques;
- 7.17.12. Maintains a DOD aerial application literature repository and computer-based deposition models; and
- 7.17.13. Develop and distribute an Annual Aerial Spray Report.

James F. Jackson, Lt Gen, USAFR
Commander

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 10-801, *Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)*, 19 September 2012

AFI 11-2C-130V1, *C-130 Aircrew Training*, 21 August 2012

AFI 11-2C-130V2, *C-130 Aircrew Evaluation Criteria*, 3 February 2010

AFI 11-2C-130V3 910AW Sup, *C-130 Operations Procedures*, 11 October 2012

AFI 11-202V3, *General Flight Rules*, 22 October 2010

AFI 32-1053, *Integrated Pest Management Program*, 23 June 2009

AFI 32-1074, *Aerial Application of Pesticides*, 27 August 2009

AFI 36-2250, *Civil-Military Innovative Readiness Training (IRT)*, 1 March 1999

AFPMB TG 7, *Installation Pesticide Security*, August 2003

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

AFTTP 3-3.C-130E/H, *Combat Aircraft Fundamentals*, 8 June 2012

DoDD 3025.18, *Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA)*, 21 September 2012

DoDD 5100.46, *Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR)*, 6 July 2012

DoDD 1100.20, *Support and Services for Eligible Organizations and Activities Outside the Department of Defense*, 12 April 2004

DoDI 4150.07, *DoD Pest Management Program*, 29 May 2008

DoD Manual 4150.07-M, Vol 1, *DoD Pest Management Training and Certification Program*, 23 May 2013

DODI 4715.5, *Management of Environmental Compliance at Overseas Installations*, 22 April 1996

CFR Part 137, *Agricultural Aircraft Operations*, current as of 15 July 2013

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADCON—Administrative Control

AFFSA—Air Force Flight Standards Agency

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFNORTH—1st Air Force

AFNSEP—Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness

AFPMB—Armed Forces Pest Management Board

ASB—Aerial Spray Board
CCDR—Combatant Commander
CFR—Code of Federal Regulation
CDC—Centers for Disease Control
CONOPS—Concept of Operations
DOC—Designed Operational Capability
DOD—Department of Defense
DODD—Department of Defense Directive
DODI—Department of Defense Instruction
DSCA—Defense Support of Civil Authorities
EIAP—Environmental Impact Analysis Process
EXORD—Execute Order
FGC—Force Generation Center
FGO—Force Generation Operations
FSDO—Flight Standards District Office
IAW—In Accordance With
IRT—Innovative Readiness Training
MAJCOM—Major Command
MASS—Modular Aerial Spray System
MEL—Minimum Equipment List
MEP—Mission Essential Personnel
MESL—Minimum Essential Systems Listing
MOA—Memorandum of Agreement
MPA—Military Personnel Appropriation
MRA—MEFPAK Responsible Agency
OEH—Occupational and Environmental Health
OPCON—Operational Control
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PMP—Pest Management Professional
SMS—Single Mobility System
SITREP—Situation Report

TACC—Tanker Airlift Control Center

TACON—Tactical Control

US—United States

USNORTHCOM—US Northern Command

USPACOM—US Pacific Command

USSOUTHCOM—US Southern Command

USTRANSCOM—US Transportation Command

UTC—Unit Tasking Code

Terms

618th Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC)—The AMC (AFTRANS) air operations center responsible for worldwide command and control of tanker, airlift and aeromedical evacuation aircraft. Formerly called the 618 Tanker Airlift Control Center (TACC). (JP 1)

757 AS—Airlift squadron located at Youngstown Air Reserve Station, Ohio assigned to maintain the DoD's only aerial spray capability

910 AW—Air Wing located at Youngstown Air Reserve Station, Ohio. It is the parent organization to the 757 AS

A1K—Office of Personnel Utilization, Retention and Customer Service

A3O—Office of Flight Operations

A3T—Office of Flight Training

A3V—Office of Standard Evaluation

A4M—Office of Aircraft Maintenance

A5XW—Office of War and Mobilization Plans

A7I—Office of Installation Support

Administrative Control (ADCON)—Direction or exercise of authority over subordinate or other organizations in respect to administration and support, including organization of Service forces, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, unit logistics, individual and unit training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and other matters not included in the operational missions of the subordinate or other organizations. (JP 1)

Adulticide season—Time of the year when the adult pests are most active/most susceptible to use of adulticides

Air Forces Northern (AFNORTH)—The air component of US Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)

Air Force Flight Standards Agency (AFFSA)—Serves as USAF Lead Command IAW AFI 10-901, *Lead Operating Command—Communications and Information Systems Management*, for fixed and deployable Airfield Operations (AO) systems and software. Airfield Operations systems include both ATCALs and Airfield Management (AM)

Air Force National Security Emergency Preparedness (AFNSEP)—Facilitates/coordinates USAF Defense Support to Civil Authorities (DSCA) for natural/man-made disasters and emergencies

Combatant Commander (CCDR)—A commander of one of the unified combatant commands (UCCs) or a specified combatant command established by the President

Contingency Areas—Areas in which members of the Armed Forces may become involved in hostilities either under certain enumerated statutes or during war or national emergency

Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA)—Process by which United States military assets and personnel can be used to assist in missions normally carried out by civil authorities

Executive Order 11850—Order restricting the use of herbicides and riot control agents in war. Each and every use would require explicit approval.

Federal Installation—An installation considered to be under the ownership or control of any federal agency

FGC—Force Generation Center

FMA—Office of Financial Analysis

Innovative Readiness Training (IRT)—Training opportunities for service members and units in preparation for wartime missions while supporting the needs of civilian communities

JAA—Office of Judge Advocate

Minimum Equipment List (MEL)—List of equipment required for aircraft/MASS to be considered mission ready

Modular Aerial Spray System (MASS)—System used on board 757 AS aircraft when configured for spray operations, capable of dispensing up to 2,000 gallons of fluid at a maximum rate of 232 gallons per minute

Nuisance vectors—Mosquitos or other pests that create a nuisance but are not necessarily disease carrying

Operational Control (OPCON)—Command authority that may be exercised by commanders at any echelon at or below the level of combatant command. Operational control is inherent in combatant command and may be delegated within the command. Operational control is the authority to perform those functions of command over subordinate forces involving organizing and employing commands and forces, assigning tasks, designating objectives, and giving authoritative direction necessary to accomplish the mission. Operational control includes authoritative direction over all aspects of military operations and joint training necessary to accomplish missions assigned to the command. Operational control should be exercised through the commanders of subordinate organizations. Normally this authority is exercised through subordinate joint force commanders and Service and/or functional component commanders. Operational control normally provides full authority to organize commands and forces and to employ those forces as the commander in operational control considers necessary to accomplish assigned missions; it does not, in and of itself, include authoritative direction for logistics or matters of administration, discipline, internal organization, or unit training. (JP 1)

PA—Office of Public Affairs

SE—Office of Safety

SGP—Office of Health Services

SharePoint—Web-based file-sharing program. Referenced documents are maintain at <https://afrc.eim.us.af.mil/sites/A3/A30/default.aspx>

Single Mobility System (SMS)—Web-based computer system that provides visibility of air, sea, and land transportation assets and provides aggregated reporting of cargo and passenger movements

Tactical Control (TACON)—Command authority over assigned or attached forces or commands, or military capability or forces made available for tasking, that is limited to the detailed direction and control of movements or maneuvers within the operational area necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned. Tactical control is inherent in operational control. Tactical control may be delegated to, and exercised at any level at or below the level of combatant command. Tactical control provides sufficient authority for controlling and directing the application of force or tactical use of combat support assets within the assigned mission or task. (JP-1)

US Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)—The geographic UCC for the United States, Canada and the Gulf of Mexico

US Pacific Command (USPACOM)—The geographic UCC for Southeast Asia, Australia, Antarctica and the Pacific Ocean

US Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)—The geographic UCC for Southeast Asia, Australia, Antarctica and the Pacific Ocean

US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)—The functional UCC for global mobility

Vector-borne Diseases—Disease that are carried and spread by mosquitos or other vectors